#### SAN JOSE TO MERCED



Morgan Hill City Council

Project Update

November 3, 2010



#### WHY WE NEED IT

Status quo is not an option

### **Population Growth**

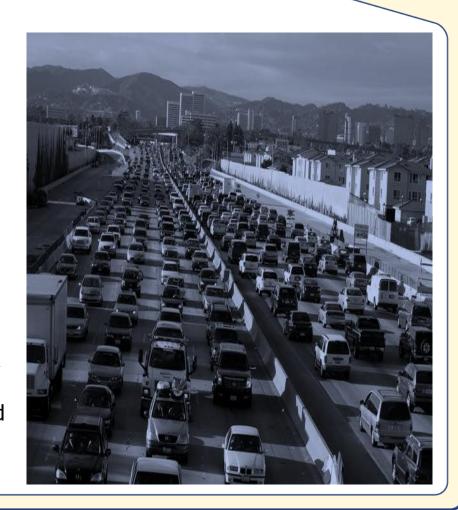
 California's population now: 38 million By 2035: 50 million

#### We can build...

 New freeways, airport runways and more departure gates to address our expected population growth

or

 800-mile high-speed train system, powered by 100% renewable electricity generated by clean wind and solar energy





#### WHY WE NEED IT

#### **Jobs**

- 600,000 full-time, one-year, construction-related job-equivalents
- 5,000 permanent operations and maintenance jobs
- 450,000 economy-wide jobs by 2035

#### **Mobility**

 "Economic power is how fast you move people and goods around the state." Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, January 15, 2008.

#### **Environment**

- Reduced greenhouse gases
- AB 32: California's 2006 landmark legislation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 25% by 2020





#### **MOMENTUM**

#### In 2008 Californians passed Proposition 1A

\$9 billion bond measure – first state to pass funding in the nation

# The Federal Government supports helping fund the system through the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act

- Federal grant awarded in January 2010, \$1.85 billion specifically for high-speed rail
- Largest award for high-speed train funding received by any state

#### **Private sector interest**

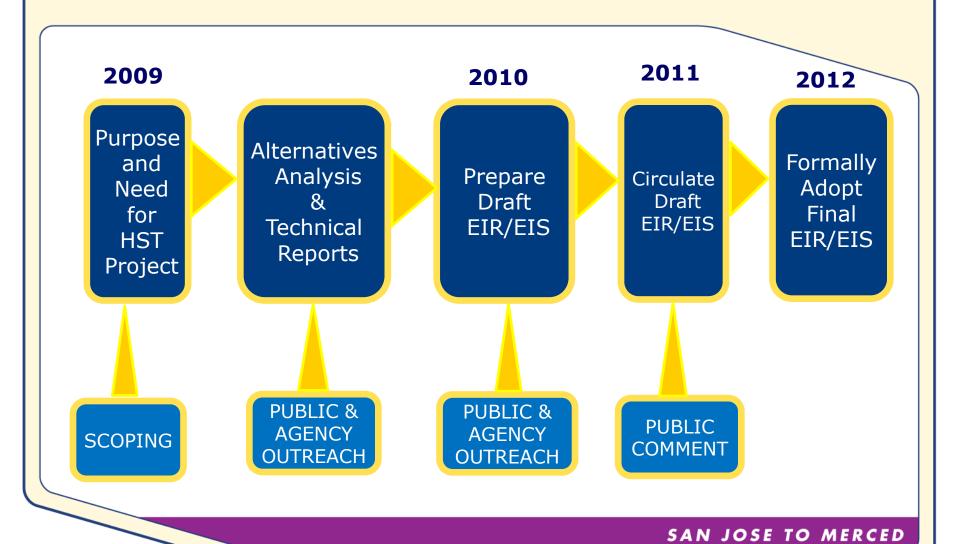
- Seeking \$10-12B through public-private partnerships (P3)
- Request for Expressions of Interest issued spring 2008
- Next: solicit preliminary comments on planned RFQ process in late 2010

#### **International interest**

MOUs to share expertise with China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan,
 Korea, Spain, Belgium and more.

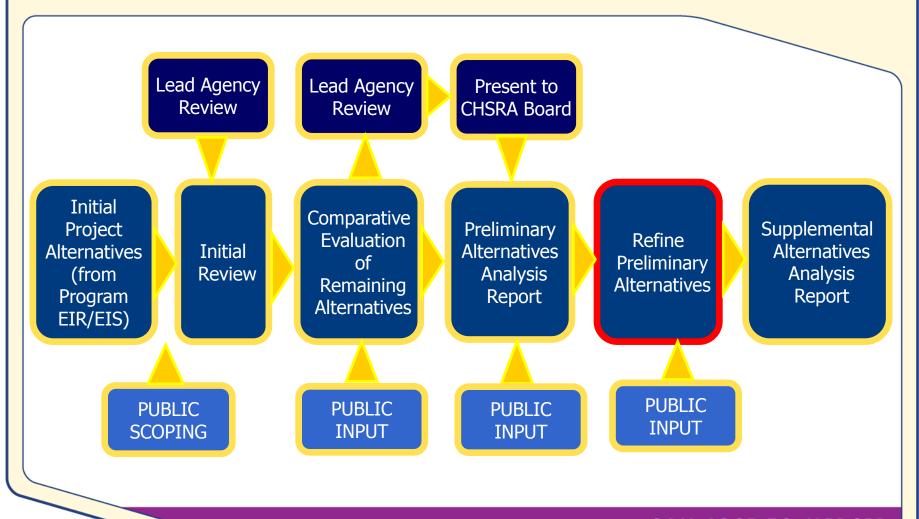


### ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SCHEDULE





### ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS PROCESS





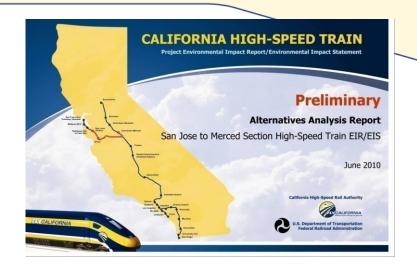


#### PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Preliminary Alternatives
 Analysis posted at

### www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov

 Evaluated alignment & stations from scoping (Spring 2009 – Fall 2009)



- Initial presentation to Board December 3, 2009
- Preliminary AA includes input from Fall 2009-Spring 2010
- Technical Studies e.g., tunnel options in San Jose
- Extensive agency & public outreach

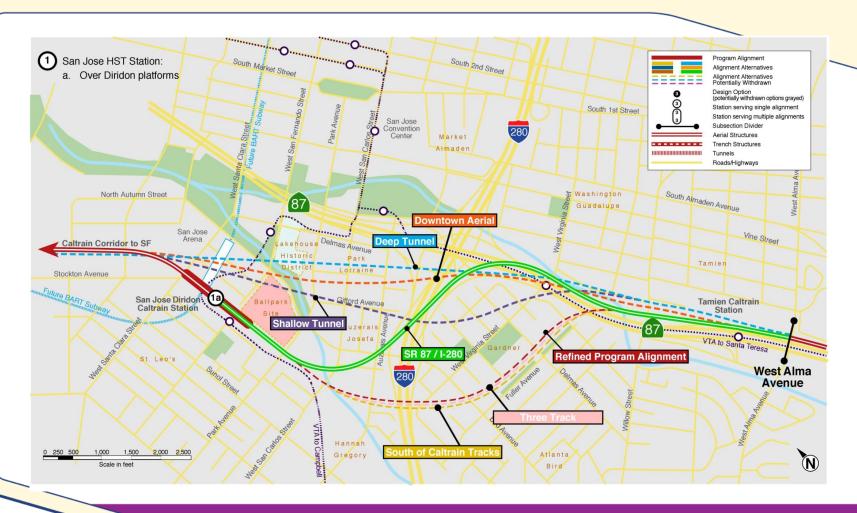


# SUB-SECTIONS FOR EVALUATION





# DOWNTOWN SAN JOSE SUB-SECTION



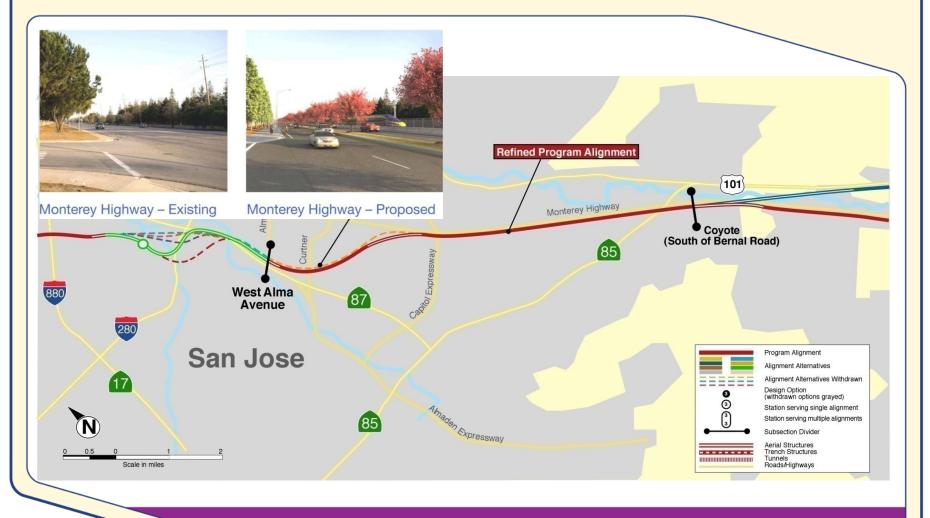


# I-280/SR-87 ALIGNMENT SIMULATION





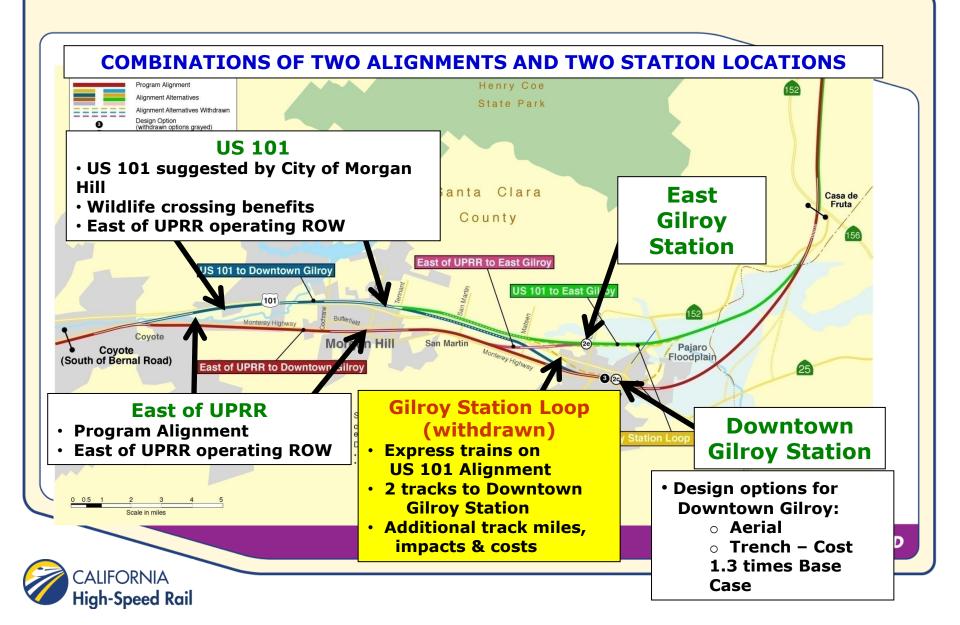
# MONTEREY HIGHWAY SUB-SECTION







### MORGAN HILL - GILROY SUB-SECTION

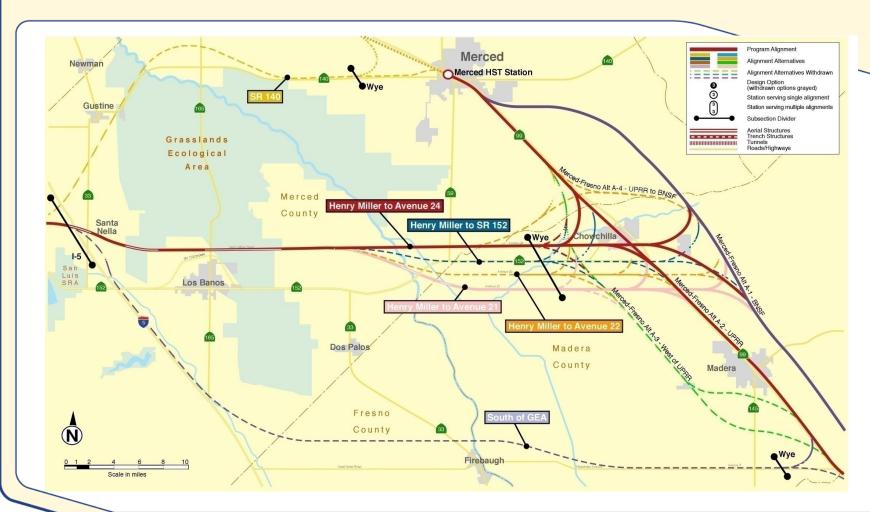


# PACHECO PASS SUB-SECTION



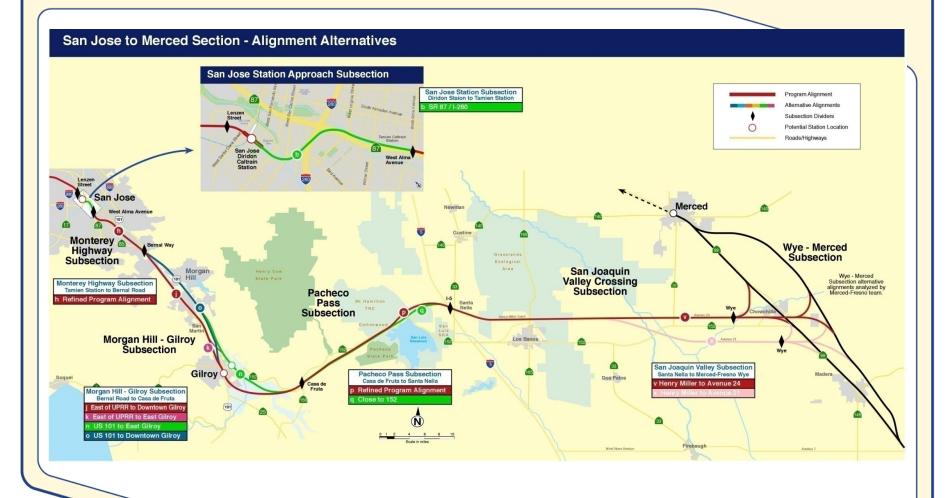


# SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY CROSSING SUB-SECTION





# ALIGNMENTS CARRIED FORWARD INTO DRAFT EIR/EIS





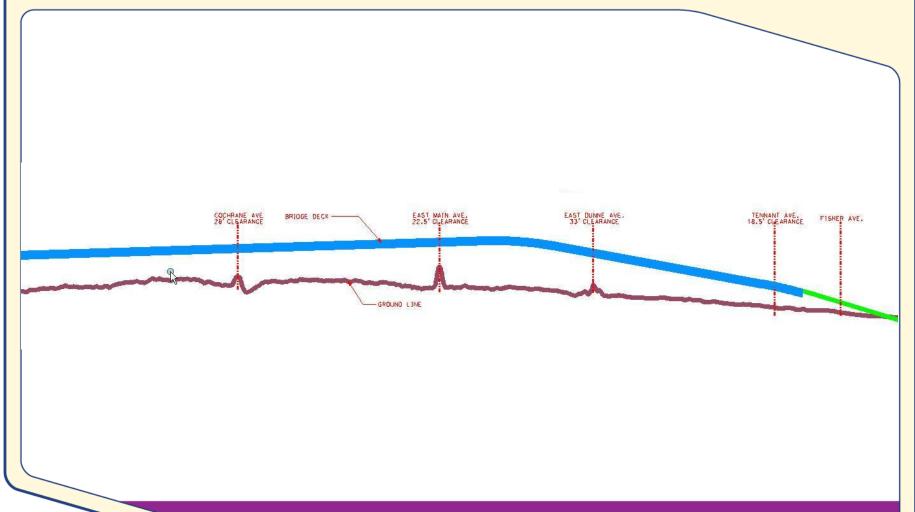


# MORGAN HILL US 101 ALIGNMENT CONCEPTUAL PLAN





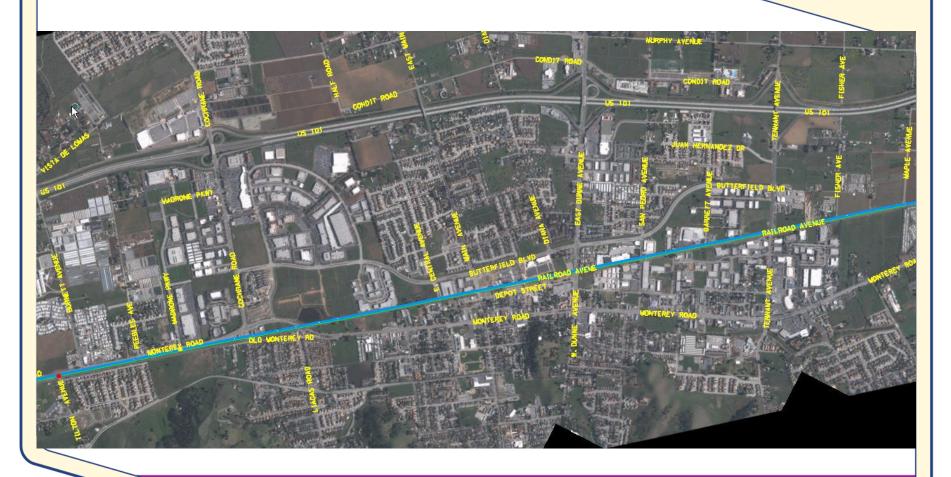
# MORGAN HILL US 101 ALIGNMENT CONCEPTUAL PROFILE





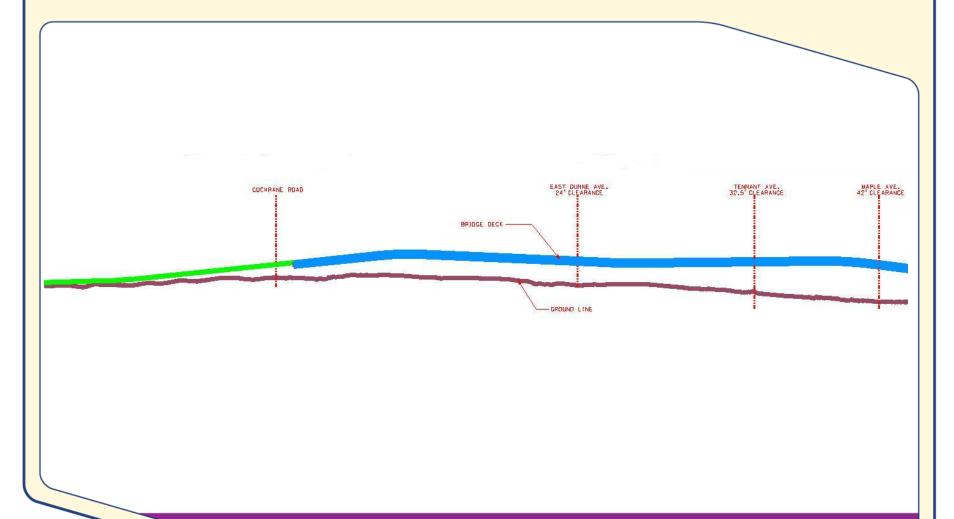


# MORGAN HILL UPRR TO DOWNTOWN GILROY ALIGNMENT CONCEPTUAL PLAN



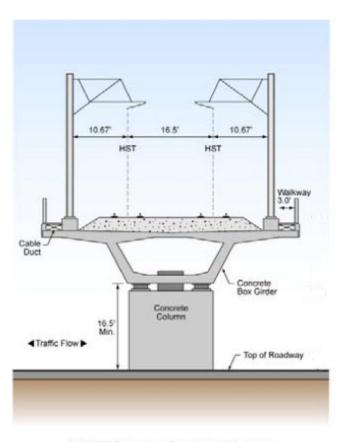


# MORGAN HILL UPRR TO DOWNTOWN GILROY ALIGNMENT CONCEPTUAL PROFILE

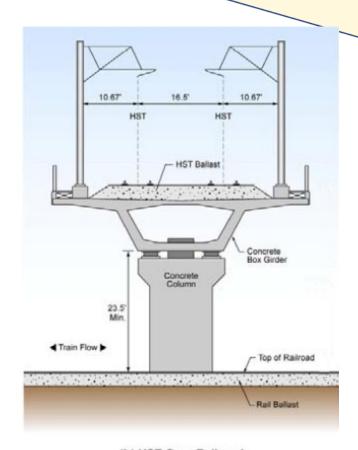




### REPRESENTATIVE CROSS-SECTIONS



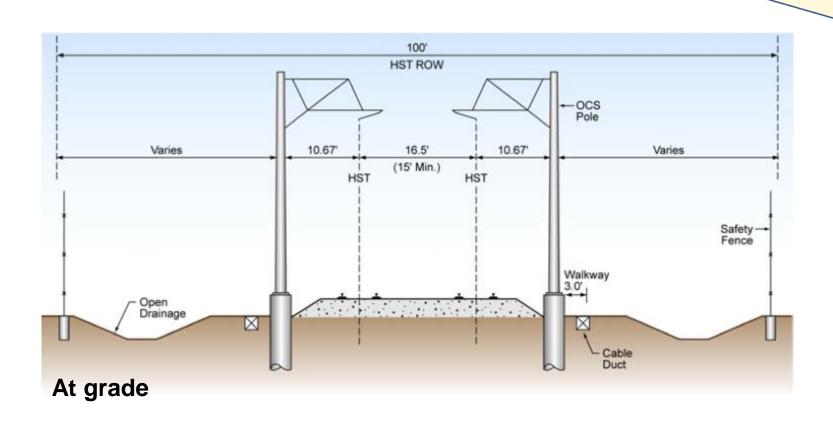
(a) HST Crossing Roadway/Highway



(b) HST Over Railroad

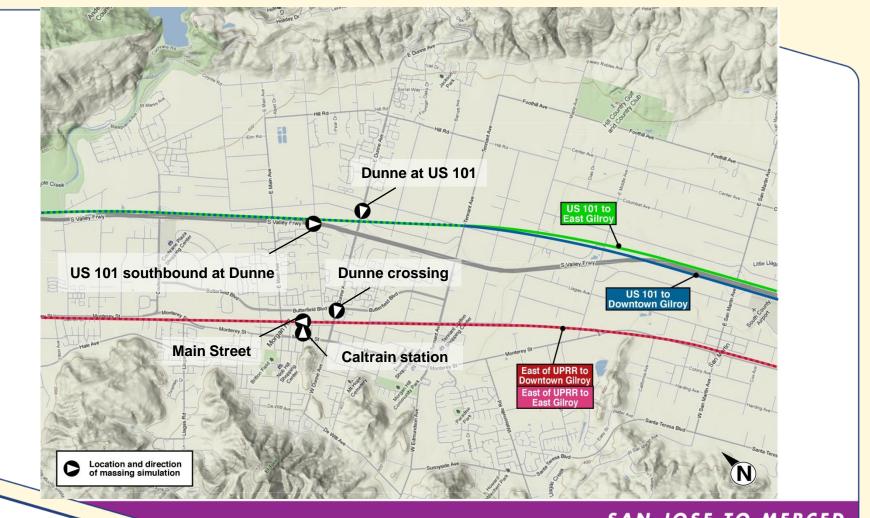


# REPRESENTATIVE CROSS-SECTIONS





# MORGAN HILL ALIGNMENTS: LOCATION OF VISUAL SIMULATIONS

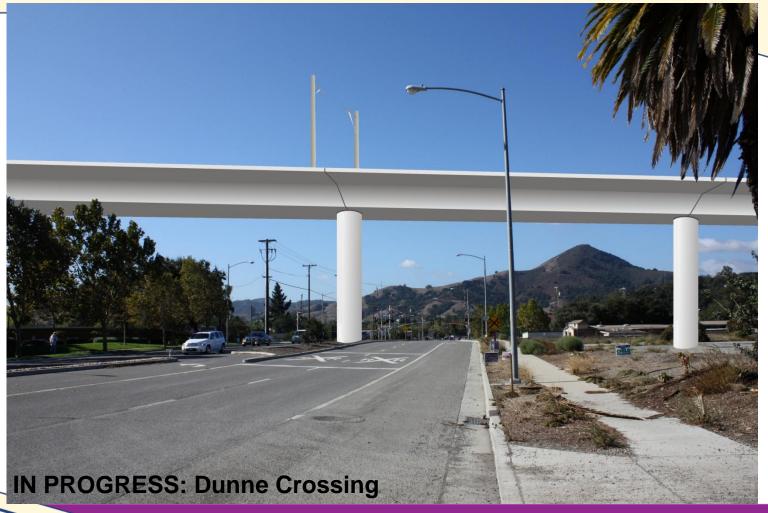
























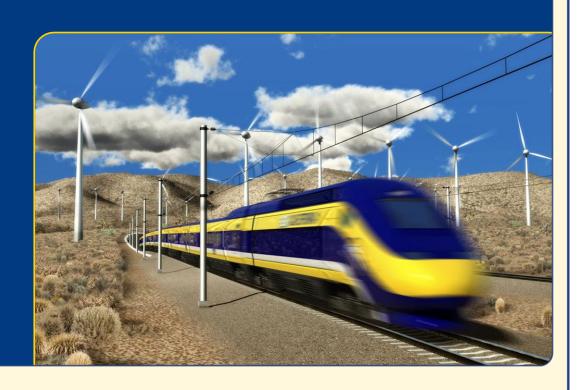


# DOWNTOWN GILROY - 6TH STREET





# SOUND AND CALIFORNIA'S HIGH-SPEED TRAINS





# SOUND AND CALIFORNIA'S HIGH-SPEED TRAINS

- We understand that sound is a key concern.
- The Federal Railroad Administration has rigorous procedures to measure sound that the Authority will follow.
- The Authority will work with the public and partner agencies to consider ways to mitigate significant sound impacts.







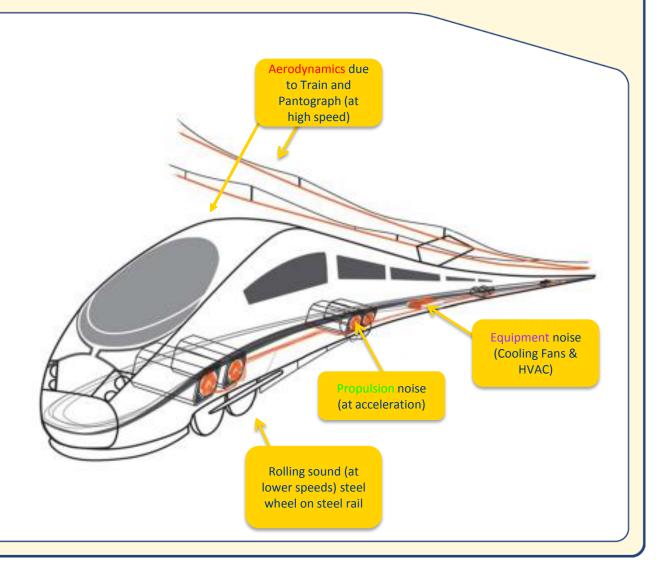
# HIGH-SPEED TRAINS CREATE FOUR KINDS OF SOUND

**Rolling** – sound from the wheels as trains move along the tracks.

**Propulsion** – sound from motors and gears that make the train move.

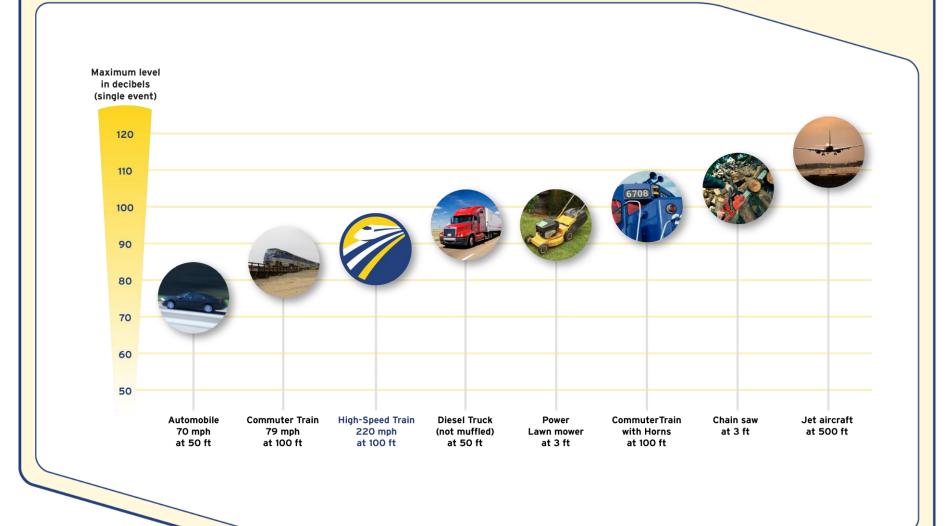
**Equipment** – sound from cooling fans and air conditioners.

Aerodynamics – sound from the flow of air moving past the train at high speed.





# HOW DOES THE SOUND FROM HIGH-SPEED TRAINS MEASURE UP?





# THOROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

#### The review will look at two key measurements:



• One-Hour Equivalent Sound Level, which measures the moment-to-moment fluctuations in sound over a single hour — taking into account both the number of trains and the time they take to pass by — the best measure for assessing the impacts on offices, schools and libraries.



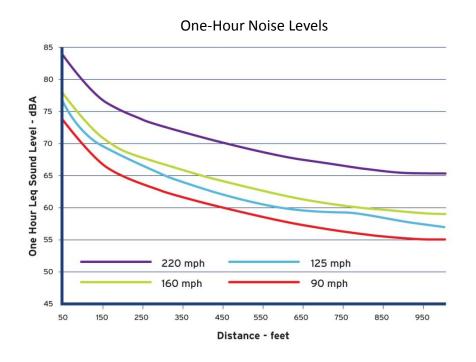
 Day-Night Sound Level looks at sound fluctuations over a full 24 hours, taking into account the heightened sensitivity in residential areas to sounds made late at night.



# HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT

#### For offices, schools and libraries:

 In urban and highly developed suburban areas, a high-speed train traveling 125 mph will produce an hourly equivalent sound level of about 73 decibels from a distance of 100 feet – less than a commuter train with a blowing horn.

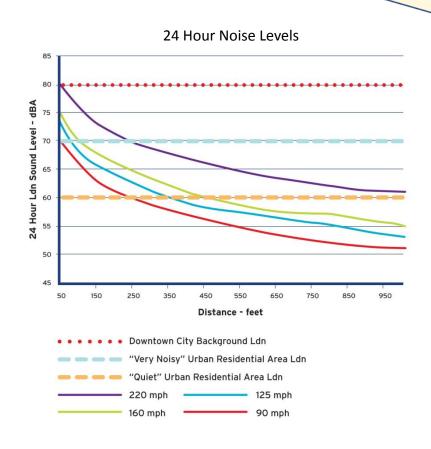




#### HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT

#### For residential neighborhoods:

- In downtown city settings, highspeed trains – even at top speed – will be within the existing noise levels from traffic and other sources.
- In noisy urban residential areas, high-speed trains – even at top speed – will be within existing noise levels for everyone except listeners within 250 feet of the tracks.
- In quiet residential areas, high-speed trains – depending upon speed – could affect noise levels for listeners within 1,000 feet of the tracks.





# FAST TRAINS MAKE FOR SHORTER SOUNDS

A train moving at 220 mph – the top speed of California's high-speed trains – will be heard for about **four seconds** 

### By comparison....

A 50-car freight train traveling at 30 mph can be heard for **one minute** 





### COMMITMENT TO SOUND MITIGATION

#### **Operations**

- In major urban areas (Bay Area, Los Angeles and San Diego) high-speed trains will mostly run at speeds of **125 mph or less.**
- High-speed trains won't have scheduled passenger service between midnight and 5 a.m.
- Grade-separated system will eliminate the need for blaring horns.

#### **Technology**

- Newer high-speed trains quieter than earlier models and conventional trains
- Electrically powered, no noisy diesel engines





**Rhine River Viaduct, Germany** 



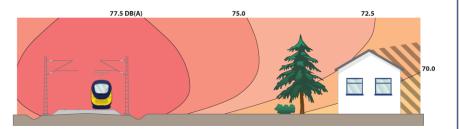
**SCNF High-Speed Train System, France** 



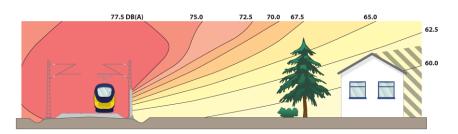
### COMMITMENT TO SOUND MITIGATION

# **Engineering and design** will make a big difference

- Sound engineers and train builders have over 40 years experience – and good mitigation measures are working around the world.
- For a train traveling less than 160 mph, a six to 12-foot sound barrier will reduce noise by five to nine decibels (the human ear perceives a 10-decibel reduction as cutting the sound in half).
- The sound from a high-speed train operating on an aerial structure could be one or two decibels higher than at ground level.
- The sound from a high-speed train operating in an open trench could be five to seven decibels lower than at ground level.



Noise levels without sound barrier



Noise levels with sound barrier



### GET INFORMED AND BE HEARD

- The California High-Speed Rail Authority has issued a detailed fact sheet and posted it on our website so that people concerned about these issues can understand them and participate in the process.
- Your feedback will help make sure California's high-speed train project becomes a good neighbor to the communities it serves.

www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov





### **NEXT STEPS**

- Public & Agency Meetings on Alternatives Analysis
- Supplemental AA December 2010
- 15% design March 2011
- Draft EIR/EIS August 2011
- Final EIR/EIS February 2012
- Record of Decision May 2012





# QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

#### **Contact Us:**

Website: http://www.cahighspeedrail.ca.gov

• **Phone:** 1-800-881-5799

#### **Comments:**

- Email: san.jose\_merced@hsr.ca.gov
- Postal Mail:

California High-Speed Rail Authority

San Jose to Merced Section 925 L Street, Suite 1425 Sacramento, CA 95814



### **FUNDING**

### **Projected overall construction cost: \$42.6 billion**

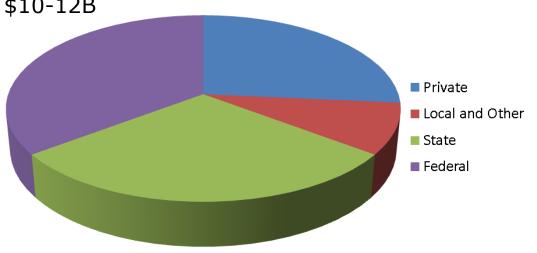
(Anticipated funding sources)

California Funding: \$9B

Federal Funding: \$17-19B

Local Funding: \$4-5B

Private Investment: \$10-12B





# EXAMPLE OF A COMPLETED VISUAL SIMULATION



